

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1873. VOL. 83.-NO. 58

ST. LOUIS COMING TO US.

Here is word for the citizens' meeting to be held at St. Louis, La. dispatch, received yesterday, says that a meeting of citizens of that city and various counties lying along the river bank between them and Belmont, Missouri, was held at the South St. Hotel on Tuesday night, to take preliminary steps to form a company to build a railroad along the western bank of the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans. Several speeches were made, setting forth the importance of such an enterprise, and five prominent gentlemen living in a river county between them and Belmont, were appointed as a committee to solicit stock. Five influential gentlemen of St. Louis, including Mayor Brown, were appointed an Executive committee to collect funds and place the enterprise properly before the people. Another meeting will be held in April to form a permanent organization.

EXPULSION.

Continuation of the Debate in the House on the Poland Committee Report.

Butler Defends Ames, and Voorhees Attacks Brooks, of New York.

Very Interesting Proceedings—Great Anxiety and Eagerness for Seats.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The pressure to the house galleries does not seem so great this morning as it was yesterday. There are as yet no ladies inside the hall. It is understood that Butler, of Massachusetts, will defend Ames, and Voorhees, of New York, will attack him. The debate will close to-day, giving the members time to see the arguments in the Globe.

Mr. Maynard suggested that after the principal speeches to-day, the other speeches be limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Hale proposed that ten o'clock to-night the previous questions be decided.

The speaker cut short the other suggestions and proposed that the roll be called. They were the best day of time, inasmuch as it was a matter within the control of the majority.

The chairman of the Poland Committee would test the sense of the House at any time.

Mr. Voorhees took the floor, and yielded that Mr. Ritchie might suggest a substitute for the pending resolution.

The substitute reads: "Resolved, That while there is no appearance of criminality in the purchase of Credit Mobilier stock by any member of Congress, the House do pass a resolution that they be expelled from the House."

Mr. Beck (Kentucky) condemned the whole Credit Mobilier scheme, and declared that the members cognizant of it were grossly delinquent. Messrs. Hooper and Hittman, who had been in the stock and were not implicated in these proceedings, also naming Mr. Butler (Massachusetts) as the only Democrat who concurred in the scheme. He was unable to perceive any difference between the culpability of those members and of Brooks. He descended from the doctrine as to power of expulsion for past offenses. Without such a doctrine St. Louis would never have been a free city. The House was making history, and would vote to-day as if it was no precedent, and as if it was established. He yielded to his own party, and was as well beloved a member as any one in the House. The speaker then moved to give two-thirds of the House the right to expel, the death penalty of liberty was struck.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beck's remarks Mr. Platt moved to admit ladies to the hall. The vote was taken by yeas and nays.

Mr. Hoar moved that the families of members be admitted to the diplomatic gallery.

The speaker remarked that yesterday fifteen or twenty diplomats were crowded out.

Mr. Hoar wanted the vacant place filled.

The speaker said if gentlemen entitled to seats were there they had a right to select their own time. (Laughter.)

Mr. Voorhees then proposed to argue against the expulsion of Brooks.

Mr. Voorhees was followed by Mr. Stevenson, sustaining the report of the committee.

Mr. Whittemore advocated the expulsion of all members implicated.

Mr. Niblack spoke in favor of the report.

Mr. Poland closed the debate, but the vote was postponed till to-morrow.

The following was received from Washington yesterday: In the Senate the amendment to the Geneva award bill was nonconcurrent. The Committee on Transportation Routes was directed to inquire into the propriety of building a railroad from the seaboard to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The bill was passed, and the time for the completion of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad. Ten thousand dollars were appropriated for the Pomeroy investigation. The House bill to carry into effect the fishery clause of the Treaty of Washington was passed. A bill passed for the relief of the Customhouse officers at Chicago. The Utah bill was discussed.

At Geneva, Illinois, yesterday, the jury in the case of Samuel C. West, charged with the murder of Mark Twain, rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. West is sixty-two years of age.

The Sherwood Company's extensive printing establishment, corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, was burned yesterday morning. Sherwood & Co. printed several weekly papers, including the Baltimore Saturday Night, Methodist Protestant, Defender, etc. Several adjoining buildings were damaged. Losses not stated.

A Columbia, South Carolina, dispatch says that the memorial which was forwarded to the United States Congress, protesting against Senator John Patterson being allowed his seat, was extensively signed by members of the Legislature. It charges bribery in three instances.

GENERAL NEWS.

Proceedings of the Legislative Bodies of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee.

Mississippi Legislature Non Est—No Quorum in Either House—State News.

The Arkansas Law-Builder in Fall Blast—Martial Law in Pope County.

The Civil Rights Bill Approved by the Governor of Arkansas—Its Effect—Fitzgerald.

A Movement to Impach Baxter—Who Will Be His Successor—A Bad Card.

The Tennessee State Debt—Foreign Insurance Companies—The Legislature to Go to Washington.

The Legislature of Louisiana Authorizes Governor McKenney to Organize the Militia to Preserve the Peace.

Action in the Senate with Regard to Southern Claims—Slight Consideration in the Presence.

Full Text of the Report of the Committee on the Charges against Senator Clayton—Not Guilty.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Special to the Appeal.

JACKSON, February 26.—As I prophesied, there was no quorum in either house; four in the Senate and six in the House, with the Speaker and President present.

The bond offered by Steele was refused by the Sheriff. The comment has been such on McBride's bond that the Sheriff will hereafter look severely into the status of bondsmen who appear for fugitives.

The Legislature meets for the week ten thousand dollars a week spent for nothing.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department expresses fear regarding the unsafe condition of the buildings of the city in case of a conflagration.

Subsidy warrants have been offered by sheriffs in payment of taxes collected, and refused, and the position of Attorney-General Morrison on the subject promises many a cramp in the stomach.

General Van Buren telegraphed to Colonel Power, Vienna Commissioner, that Mississippi cotton is limited to twenty-five bales, to be delivered at the Brooklyn navy-yard March 10th.

Special to the Appeal.

LITTLE ROCK, February 26.—In the Senate to-day several notices of bills were given, and several committees reported.

The majority report of the Committee on Militia, in regard to affairs in Pope county, was adopted.

The passage of the joint resolution, directing the Governor to set on foot a military law in Pope county, followed the adoption of the report.

In the House, after a routine of business, a message from the Governor was read, informing the members that he had signed their civil rights bill.

The act for the relief of Charles Fitzpatrick, recently of Mississippi county, was discussed at length in the committee of the whole, after which the committee rose and recommended the passage of the bill.

The approval by the Governor of the Civil Rights bill excites the indignation of this community, and all faith in the fair promises made by him during the campaign is seemingly lost. A scheme to expel him from the House is being formed, and it is believed that the House will vote to expel him.

Special to the Appeal.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—In the Senate Mr. McCall offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this General Assembly that the debt of the State should not be funded, and no coupons should not be funded, as is now proposed by several bills pending.

The resolution lies over.

The following Senate bill passed the third reading:

A bill regulating the insurance business in this State, introduced by Mr. Richardson, the main features of which are that it requires from foreign insurance companies a sworn statement as to the condition of their business, and is of a more strict character than under the present law, and requires that the deposit with the Commissioner of the sum of twenty thousand dollars, provided by the present law shall no longer be required.

Mr. James moved to amend by requiring a deposit of twenty thousand dollars from each company, as under the present law.

By Mr. McConnell, of Treadwell, a resolution was offered by Mr. Richardson directing to the State Treasurer, instructing him to cancel all Tennessee money he has on hand, amounting to eight hundred and two thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars; also appointing a committee to examine all encumbered securities which have accumulated in the hands of the State Treasurer since the date of the examination by the Legislative Committee. Laid over.

The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Richardson, granting further time to turnpike companies to extend their roads.

By Mr. McConnell, of Blount, increasing the jurisdiction and providing for the cooperation of Judges of the Criminal Courts of the districts of Knox and Montgomery counties.

By Mr. McConnell, of Trousdale, to make more certain punishment for crime in this State.

A resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the amount of fees received by the Clerks of Courts was adopted; and Messrs. James and Leake were appointed as committee on the part of the Senate.

A communication was received from the Legislature of the Federal Capital, in relation to the occasion of the inauguration.

The rules were suspended and the following resolution offered:

Resolved, That the rules of the House be suspended for the purpose of admitting to the floor any bill or resolution which may be introduced by any member of the House.

The House then adjourned.

THE MODOS.

Statement of the Klamath Squaw as to her Reception in the Camp of the Modos.

They are Tired of War, and Want to Wash their Hands of Blood and Trouble.

The Same Old Story of White Treachery, Deception, Robbery and Wrong.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—A special dispatch was received by the Bulletin yesterday evening from Fairchild's camp, the headquarters of the Modos, stating that the Modos were tired of war, and wanted to wash their hands of blood and trouble.

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MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House and Lot for Sale.

Notice to Stockholders.

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NEW FIRM.

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NOTIONS AND WHITE GOODS,

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PIANOS—ORGANS—MUSIC.

GREAT SOUTHWESTERN

MUSIC HOUSE

CHICKERING PIANOS!

ESTEY ORGANS! NEW MUSIC!

H. G. HOLLENBERG, 274 SECOND STREET

STOVES AND TINWARE.

CHAMPION!

THE CELEBRATED STOVE

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